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SURROUNDING KIMBERLEY IN GREAT NUMBERS

Boers Put in Their Time Harassing British Outposts and Helping Themselves to Cattle.

BOER FORCES WELL MOUNTED.

Several Engagements Reported, With Small Losses to the British Force. All Well at Ladysmith.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 11.—The following dispatch, undated, has been received from Kimberley by dispatch rider, via Hope Town, November 4, (morning):

"In yesterday's fight the Boers made their appearance near Carter's Farm. The British opened fire with a Maxim, the enemy replying with rifles. By mistake our fire went down into the valley, killing a member of the Cape police and wounding another. The British finally retired on the reservoir, where two guns were brought up to shell the Boers. The result is not yet known.

"Meanwhile, some Boers had occupied Kamper's Dam, firing with one gun on Otto's Kopje, but not getting the range they did no damage. It is believed that six Boers were killed in the first fight.

"The Boers now surround Kimberley in great number, and are bent on 'lifting' cattle and harassing the British. New alarm signals were sounded at 10 o'clock this morning, the enemy having been observed in greater numbers, and closer to our outposts. They fired on a patrol under Major Peakman, which engaged them, but the firing was at long range. The only casualty was the wounding of Major Ayleff, of the Cape police.

"The enemy 'lifted' forty cattle northeast of the sanitarium, subsequently firing eight shells in the neighborhood of Felsenade Farm, at Kenilworth. They did no damage, and retired. Later they fired on a number of convicts, who were working near the sanitarium, and eventually went off with a large number of cattle and donkeys.

"The Boers are well mounted, and from the dips in the veldt they appear and disappear with marvelous rapidity, bent on 'lifting' cattle. The demonstration made to the southwest to-day was only a feint to cover the unsuccessful movement at Kenilworth after cattle. Their field gun shooting was poor, all the shells falling short."

British War Office Dispatch.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The war office issued the following dispatch this evening from General Sir Redvers Buller, dated Cape Town, November 11, 11:40 p. m.:

"Colonel Kekewich, (British commander at Kimberley), reports that the enemy were very active on November 4, principally with the object of driving off cattle. The Orange Free State troops retired rapidly before Colonel Turner, without firing. At 12:30 p. m. the Transvaal troops advanced on Kenilworth. Major Peakman, with a squadron of the Kimberley Light Guards, was hiding in the bush, and gave the enemy a warm reception. The Boers retired, firing. Colonel Turner reinforced Major Peakman, and at 12:40 p. m. the enemy opened fire with one piece of artillery at nearly 4,000 yards range.

"Two guns of the diamond field artillery were then sent in support of Colonel Turner, but the enemy's guns had ceased firing after the fifth round. Consequently our guns did not come into action. The enemy's artillery fire was not damaging, and their shooting was bad.

"Our casualties in the Kenilworth engagement were limited to Major Ayleff, of the Cape police, who was wounded in the neck. He is expected to recover. Later in the day, our pickets say, the Boers carried off six dead from one spot, probably killed by our Maxims. The total Boer loss was probably heavy, but had not been estimated by Colonel Kekewich.

"About 5:30 p. m. Colonel Turner was again in contact with a new body of the enemy on the Schmet Brift road. From the conning tower a large number could be plainly seen about two miles to the north of the Kimberley reservoir, and others held a walled enclosure on their right flank. Colonel Turner opened with a Maxim, and two guns of the diamond field artillery sent in support. He came into action at 8:47 p. m. and continued firing until dusk.

"Our further casualties there were Private Lubbe, of the Cape police, who was shot through the head, and who died on arriving at the hospital, and Sergeant Watermagne, of the Kimberley division of the Cape police, who was wounded, but is doing well.

"Colonel Kekewich is unable to state the enemy's loss, but believes these must have been severe, judging from the precipitate retreat of the Boers.

"At 8:10 p. m. the enemy opened with one piece of artillery from Kamper's Dam, on Otto's Kopje, the latter being held by the Cape police. The enemy inflicted no damage."

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The following dispatch from Colonel Baden-Powell, British commander at Mafeking, dated October 25, and forwarded by General Buller, was posted this evening by the war office:

"All is well here. After two days' shelling and a heavy bombardment, a body of the enemy made a general attack on three sides of the town, which

were repulsed by our Maxim fire. The enemy is now drawing off. Our casualties were slight.

"Lieut. Llewellyn, with several armored trains, drove off the enemy at Crocodile Pool on Wednesday, killing eight."

JEFF DAVIS' GRANDSON

Killed in the Battle of Kimberley. Had a Promising Future.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 12.—Lieut. C. C. Wood, of the North Lancashire regiment reported fatally wounded at Kimberley, and whose death was subsequently announced in Saturday evening's cable message, was a grandson of Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy, and a great grandson of President Zachary Taylor. His father is Captain J. Taylor Wood, who has resided in Halifax since the close of the war between the north and south. Captain Wood figured with great distinction as naval lieutenant and commander in that war, his last command being the cruiser Tallahassee. Lieutenant Wood was born in Halifax and educated in the Canadian Royal military college at Kingston, Ont.

He is the first graduate of that college to die in battle and the first Canadian to fall in the present war in South Africa. The young man served in India before going to South Africa. He had a promising future. He has a brother in the Canadian military service, who is in command of the mounted police in the Yukon.

Cape Town Advances.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The war office this morning issued the following official dispatch from Cape Town, dated Sunday, November 12, noon:

"Col. Gough, at Orange river, reports that during the reconnaissance of fifteen miles to a point nine miles west of Belmont on November 10, the officers of the patrol first came on a Boer position taken upon a great semi-circular ridge standing out on a plateau. They endeavored to make the Boers develop their strength by demonstrating with two squadrons of the Ninth lancers and a field battery on the left wing, with one and one-half complete companies of infantry on the right wing and with artillery in the middle of the plateau out of the infantry fire.

"The enemy began by firing at our cavalry from a gun at the north end. As the cavalry in open order, began to circle around them, the hills seemed full of sharpshooters. The mounted infantry endeavored to outflank the enemy's left in order to discover the larger command, and under a heavy and unexpected fire from a few skirmishers.

"Our guns fired several apparently effective shots, but the enemy did not respond, having withdrawn with the wounded. The enemy did not fire on an ambulance. Col. Gough withdrew his force after a demonstration lasting three hours and returned to camp the same afternoon near Orange river.

"The guns and a few horses were brought in by rail. The wounded were sent to Orange river immediately by rail after the action. The enemy's strength appeared considerable, apparently 700, with one gun under David Dibe and P. Van der Merwe."

Increased Boer Activity.

LONDON, Nov. 12, 4:30 a. m.—This morning's news from the seat of war in South Africa continues fairly satisfactory. The official cables are not very detailed with regard to the Belmont incident, which, except for the loss of Col. Keith-Falconer, was not a very serious affair.

There are signs of greatly increased Boer activity in Natal and along the western frontier. All the dispatches tend to show that the British are holding out ably. Col. Baden-Powell reports that all was well at Mafeking on November 9. While nothing adverse is heard from the latter point, and confidence is felt in General White's ability, previous experience having shown that the Boer artillery is not very effective—it is beginning to be proved that the acquisition of artillery, which has destroyed the former mobility of the Boer forces has also failed to give them any compensating advantage. On the contrary, however, the reverse is the case. It is held here that if the Boers had not been hampered by the transport of heavy guns and their rescue from tight places, Gen. Joubert might ere this have been in Pietermaritzburg.

Canadian Contingent.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Allan line steamer Sardinia, from Montreal and Quebec, with the Canadian contingent for South Africa, has arrived at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.

RUSSIA'S LOAN.

Emperor William Will Make No Promise to the Czar.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The Associated Press is informed on the highest authority that Dr. Von Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, and a long conference to-day with Emperor William. It appears that one of the chief subjects discussed during the visit of Emperor Nicholas last week, was the raising of another Russian loan in Germany, Russia having failed to effect one anywhere else in Europe. This explains why Dr. Von Miquel was present Wednesday evening along with Count von Buelow and Count Muraviev, the German and Russian foreign ministers at the interview between the czar and the Kaiser.

Emperor William, it is definitely ascertained, made no promise to the czar in the matter, leaving it understood that whether the German government would favor another Russian loan here or not depended largely upon Dr. Von Miquel's answer to-day, prepared at Emperor William's request. In the meantime, Dr. Von Miquel consulted with the leading German financiers, nearly all of whom discouraged the proposal, as they have been reliably informed that the trans-Siberian railroad is likely to prove far more expensive than is generally surmised. Moreover, a Russian financial crash is expected soon. To-day Dr. Von Miquel reported to the czar that the Kaiser and it may be considered certain that the proposed loans here has failed.

Admiral Schley's Views.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 12.—A correspondent of the Huntsville Mercury, while at Birmingham, talked with Admiral Schley and asked him if he thought the building of the Nicaraguan canal would be an advantage to the United States. Admiral Schley is quoted as saying: "I consider it imperative that the canal be built at once. It would enable us to mobilize our fleet on either coast at short notice, and would facilitate our defense in case of war, and render the American navy invulnerable. And then it would open up the way to the orient, where a ready market can be found for our cotton, iron and coal."

SLIM PROSPECT OF IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT.

Kentucky Gubernatorial Contest Still Going On, Each Side Claiming Victory.

THE LEGISLATURE OR COURTS

In All Probability Will Be Called Upon to Decide—Official Count This Week.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 12.—The second week of uncertainty regarding the result of the ballot for governor of Kentucky begins with little prospect of an immediate definite result. The official count has been in progress two days, and official returns from a large majority of the 119 counties have narrowed the contest down to a nose finish. Each claims the election of its ticket, but the estimated plurality of either does not exceed 3,000. While the returns so far received favor Taylor, the result of the count may hinge on the decision given by the county election commissioners in several places where contests have been begun on the ground of alleged irregularities.

One of these counties, that in Nelson county, has been decided adversely to the Republicans. It involves 1,196 votes—nearly as many as either side claims as its plurality.

The Democrats will contest the votes of some of the mountain counties, which return large Republican pluralities. The most important county involved is Knox, which gave Taylor 1,398 plurality. There are also contests in three precincts in Louisville which went Republican.

In any event, it is difficult to see how a bitter contest before the legislature and courts can be avoided. All the contests now being considered by the county election officers will have to be argued before the state board of election commissioners, which must meet at Frankfort within a month. Both sides are preparing for this with all the legal talent at their command. Meanwhile, everything hinges on the official count, which will consume a large portion of the week.

In Jefferson county (Louisville) the work is especially slow. Only one ward has been completed in the two days' work.

THREE WOMEN ARRESTED.

New York Police Captain Captures the Fair Trio, Whom he Believes to Have Worked the City for Some Time—What a Search Revealed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Police Captain Delaney, of the East Thirty-fifth street station, to-day arrested three young women whom he believes to be western women who have been working this city for some time past. They were registered at the station house as Miss Mabel Ray, alias Mrs. James Bell, alias Mrs. J. W. Crouch, twenty-two years of age, No. 197 East Ontario street, Chicago; Miss Mary Doris, twenty-four years of age, Evansville, Ind.; Miss Nettie Nelson, alias Mrs. Mollie McClure, twenty-six years of age, of Memphis, Tenn.

Captain Delaney discovered the women on last Friday. He was on his way up town in a surface car when he overheard the women talking of their recent coming to this city. They used so many expressions peculiar to the criminal class that he followed them to their boarding house. He had the house watched until to-day, when he and five other officers surrounded the house and arrested the three women. In searching their rooms, the police found brass knuckles, a revolver and a large number of pawn tickets ranging in sums from \$10 to \$50. The latter were for diamonds, rings, watches, gold and silver plate.

A bottle of "knock-out" drops was also found. A large collection of clippings from Chicago papers was found, telling of the arrest and conviction of James Bell, the husband of one of the women, and of crimes of other western criminals. When questioned at the station house the Nelson woman said her home was in Roland, Mo., and the Ray woman said she came from Sedalia, Mo. The women were sent to police headquarters as suspicious persons and Captain McCluskey telegraphed to the Chicago police for full information.

National Municipal League.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 12.—Questions of vital importance to American municipalities will be discussed at the fifth annual meeting of the National Municipal League, which will be held in the board of trade rooms at Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. More than two hundred delegates from the various affiliated organizations in all parts of the country will attend and the topics selected for discussion appeal most strongly to all interested in good government. Each year increased interest has been manifested in the work of the league. The most important business of the coming meeting is the discussion of the municipal programme, which aims to present a form of government under which municipalities will be least subject to corruption and offer most advantages for the municipal corporations act, which proposes some radical changes in the present municipal systems and makes ample provision for municipal ownership and operation of franchises and for the reform of the civil service.

Another Ferryboat Victim.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The body of E. G. Hayland, of Brooklyn, was found in North river to-day. He was drowned on the ferryboat Chicago and his is the fourth body recovered.

Fire at Miami, Fla.

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 12.—Fire to-day destroyed the Hotel Miami, the office of the Metropolitan, and a number of other buildings, causing a loss of \$60,000, partially insured.

NATIONAL NAVAL RESERVE.

Strong Endorsement of the Idea by High Government Officials—Some Changes in the Original Plan Suggested by Recent Experiences.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—The leading feature of the annual report of Assistant Secretary Allen, to Secretary Long, relative to the naval militia, is his strong endorsement of the plan for the organization of a national naval reserve. He points out that the experience of the past year has suggested certain changes in the original plan for this organization as contained in the bill submitted to the last session of Congress and he therefore urges that it be again pushed with the amendments prepared by Lieutenant Commander W. H. H. Southland, who was for a part of the year in direct charge of the naval militia bureau of the navy department. In substance that officer says that as the personnel act has made the terms of service of enlisted men in the navy four years, the same period should be fixed for the enrollment in the naval reserve. Some provision should be made by which the naval reserve officer should be promoted in war time with the regular officer with whom he holds the same date of commission. It is also recommended that steps be taken for the organization of a permanent coast signal system from the retired list of the navy and the employees of the light house and life saving service. There are several thousand of these men and with a small appropriation and an annual drill for a few days each year, they would be competent, the report says, to take up their duties immediately upon the outbreak of war. With a retired naval officer in charge of each light house district and an officer in charge at the navy department, and the necessary paraphernalia at the nearest navy yard for use, this necessary adjunct of war could be put in working order in twenty-four hours.

During the past year the legislature of Maine passed a law for the establishment of the naval militia, as did the state of Minnesota. The department undertook to afford the naval militia of the country an opportunity to drill at sea under service conditions and the offer was accepted by the governors of all but one of the states having militia organizations. The report states in detail the result of the cruises in each case, setting out the reports of the naval officers who acted as inspectors noting their criticisms without reserve.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT.

Vice President Hobart Better Than for Ten Days.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 12.—Vice President Hobart passed a favorable night and the improvement that has been observed for several days continued to-day. He ate solid food with relish and was promptly assimilated. With his meals he took milk, and between meals was given milk punches. This is a marked change from his condition ten days ago. At that time he was rapidly sinking and his stomach had refused food of all kinds. For several days he lived on grapes and the juice of grape fruit, but it soon appeared that his stomach was so congested that he could not even take these.

Steel Vessel Construction.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12.—The Dispatch to-morrow will say:

The first real entry of Pittsburgh into the construction of large steel vessels on the latest approved and most modern lines is about to be undertaken, and with the taking of this step comes the initial move by the Carnegie Steel Company to combat the partly successful gobbler by the Rockefellers, who are all the available lake tonnage. This is what was meant by the incorporation last Friday of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company at Charleston, W. Va., as was learned yesterday. Mr. H. W. Oliver says: "The new company represents the Carnegie- Oliver interests and its purpose is to establish a ship yard at the lakes. It is an intention to build one carrier for this interest. This is all that can be definitely stated at this time, as the company has just been incorporated."

Boy Labor Abolished.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 12.—One of the local flint bottle companies has solved the troublesome "boy help" question for glass factories and to-night introduced a new invention. A small sheet iron oven is built near where the blower works and the bottles are dropped into a large pan in the oven by the mold helper. One laborer carries the pans away, doing the work of six boys. The oven is kept warm enough to hold the right temper in the glass and there is less breakage than where boys carry the bottles from each shop to the ovens. It is a saving in expense to the firm and saves war for the blowers, and factories throughout the entire country that have often closed for want of boys will not suffer in the future with this invention in use.

Fatal Crossing Accident.

READING, Pa., Nov. 12.—One man was killed and three other persons injured in a crossing accident on the Pennsylvania road at Pig's row crossing, two miles south of this city to-night. The dead man is William Bowers, of this city, and the injured are Edwin Marquette, of Haddon; Mrs. J. H. Wilk and Mrs. Minnie B. Seidley, both of this city. The four were driving in a double team and did not, until too late, see the approaching train as they started across the railroad track. The train crashed into the vehicle. Bowers was instantly killed and the other three escaped with bruises.

Squabble Over a Will.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—A special to the Chronicle from Omaha, Neb., says: A long-sold will has come to light and with it the prospect that the immediate estate of the late Andrew J. Davis, the Montana millionaire, will again burden the reports of the Montana supreme court. There is a woman in the case and she is after her share of the Davis millions. Her name is Mary C. Ward and her home is in Chicago, but the case takes its origin in Omaha, as W. A. Saunders, an Omaha lawyer, leaves here in a few days for Butte, Mont., to file the will for probate.

TO BOTTLE UP AGUINALDO IS THE PLAN NOW.

American Troops, Under Generals MacArthur and Lawton, Closing in on Tarlac.

THE FILIPINO STRONGHOLD.

Engagement Saturday, in Which Our Troops Capture a Town—American Officer Killed.

MANILA, Nov. 12.—10 a. m.—General MacArthur and General Lawton are closing in on Tarlac. Communication with distant points is impossible, except by means of the government wire, which is crowded with official business. General MacArthur took Bamban yesterday. This is supposed to be the strongest position held by the Filipinos except Tarlac. The brief accounts of the engagement received indicate that the rebels fought according to their recent tactics, retreating after firing a few volleys. One officer of the Thirty-sixth regiment is the only American reported killed.

General MacArthur began his advance at day light, Colonel Smith, with the Seventeenth regiment, on the right, Major Bell's command and the Thirty-sixth regiment on the left, and the Ninth regiment in the center. Colonel Smith encountered a small force at 6 o'clock, easily dispersing the rebels. Major Bell secured a position on the mountain, from which he poured an fusillade fire from rifles and Hotchkiss guns upon the first line of the enemy's trenches. The Filipinos stood the fire for twenty minutes, and then retreated to the mountains. General MacArthur entered Bamban at 10 o'clock and Colonel Smith occupied Capas, the first town beyond.

General Lawton's headquarters are still at Cabantuan. General Young, with his cavalry and infantry, is still pushing ahead through the fearful mud, but his exact whereabouts are not known.

RETURNING SOLDIER

Has the Highest Regard for General Otis—His Task Has Been a Most Difficult One—Peculiar Death of a Corporal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Colonel Childers, of the Tennessee regiment, which arrived from the Philippines Saturday, said:

"I have a very high regard for General Otis and his ability as a soldier and a statesman. He has held a most difficult position, and I think he has handled it well. Of course he could have slashed in, and laid the islands waste with fire and sword, but to do this without an effort first to show the natives that the United States wished to give them a fair, just and liberal government, would have forever prevented amicable relations, and it would have become a question of extermination and re-colonization. The islands are too far away for such a policy, even if humanity and self interest did not forbid.

"In my opinion, a force of 75,000 to 100,000 men is needed to promptly and successfully settle this matter. This force has to be retained until those who are friendly, and take the oath of allegiance to the United States are strong enough to protect themselves, otherwise the natives will come down from the mountains, destroying the lives and property of all who are 'trappers,' as they would call them. I think local affairs should, as far as possible, be left in the hands of the natives."

Corporal L. B. Price, of the Tennessee volunteers, was killed shortly before the regiment left the islands, under peculiar circumstances. He was subject to fits and somnambulism, and was in the habit of sleeping with a red cloth around his head to protect it from insects. One night, while asleep, he wandered by the line, and as he was returning he was mistaken for a Filipino by a member of the Sixth infantry, who shot him.

Aguinaldo Wasn't There.

MANILA, Nov. 12, 8:25 a. m.—Col. Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac last night without opposition. Where Aguinaldo, with his army, and the so-called government have fled, is a mystery.

Priest's Mysterious Death.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 12.—Rev. Valentine P. Gawrychowski, pastor of the Industrial Polish Catholic church, said to-day that he was a visitor Thursday night at the residence of Rev. Vincent Zaleski, pastor of the Industrial Polish Catholic church of Our Mother of God, Philadelphia, who was found in a dying condition Friday morning at his residence in that city, and who died in the afternoon of the same day. Two priests were visitors at Rev. Zaleski's house Thursday night, one of whom was ascertained to be Father Gawrychowski, from a visiting card which he left there. The police of Philadelphia were unable to discover who the other priest was, but Father Gawrychowski says that it was Rev. John Radziszewski, of Chlopec, Mass.

Japan Hurrying Warships.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Hurry orders have been received by the builders of the Japanese battleship now in process of construction at Clyde bank, to complete the vessel as speedily as possible. The new ship, which will be one of the largest afloat, is to be finished by January 1, 1900. It is believed that these instructions are the result of the increasing tension between Japan and Russia.

VENEZUELA'S INSURRECTION.

General Paredes Surrenders the Town, Which is a Mass of Devastation and Ruin—Upwards of 650 Killed or Wounded.

PORTO CABELLO, Venezuela, Nov. 12.—General Paredes, a former commander in the army of ex-President Andrade, who had refused the demand made upon him by General Cipriano Castro and the De Facto authorities to surrender the town, even when this was re-enforced by the request of the British, American, French, German and Dutch commanders, surrendered this morning at 10 o'clock, after a terrible battle. The aspect of the city is one of ruin and devastation, and it is estimated that upwards of 650 persons were killed or wounded during the fighting. Dr. Braisted, of the United States cruiser Detroit, and the other surgeons of the various warships in the harbor administer to the wants of the wounded.

General Ramon Guerra began a land attack upon the town and the position of General Paredes on Friday night. Desultory fighting continued until Saturday morning about four, and then a fierce struggle ensued. General Paredes made a stubborn defense, but General Guerra forced the entrance into the town at 5 o'clock yesterday. As early as 4 o'clock Saturday morning the fleet arrived and began a bombardment, but the range was too great and the firing proved ineffective. General Paredes held the fort on the hill and Fort Libertador until this morning.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Witnesses Who Have Agreed to Appear at Chicago This Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—A portion of the industrial commission will go to Chicago this week to conduct an investigation into the question of transportation. Witnesses have agreed to appear as follows: November 16.—A. A. Kennard, representative of the Chicago butter and egg board, Chicago, Ill. November 18.—Chester A. Fuller, Norfolk, Neb., business men's association; E. P. Bacon, Milwaukee chamber of commerce; C. H. Greely, commission merchant, Chicago, Ill.

November 20.—A. B. Stickney, president Chicago & Northwestern railway. November 24.—G. F. Woffindin, chairman freight committee, Great Northern; J. F. Ripley, chairman western classification committee, Great Northern.

November 25.—J. F. Tucker, chairman Central freight association, Chicago; Edgar P. Evans, representing the Indianapolis board of trade. November 27.—Representative National Grange P. of P. The Chicago board of trade sent a very interesting letter to the commission on pooling, which will be read by the sub-committee at its Chicago meeting. Invitations have been extended to the Chicago board of trade, builders' exchange, live stock exchange, grain receivers' and shippers' association, to the Peoria board of trade and produce exchange to the St. Paul board of trade and chamber of commerce, the Minneapolis board of trade and chamber of commerce, the chamber of commerce of Omaha, Kansas City, and the board of trade of Detroit, Louisville, Winona and La Crosse. The sittings will be held at the Auditorium hotel, beginning November 15 and continuing until November 27.

Charters Issued.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 12.—A charter has been issued to the Home Oil Company, of Charleston, with subscribed capital of \$500, 10 per cent paid up, and authorized capital of \$1,000,000. The incorporators are: M. G. Sperry, Frank G. Bland, C. E. Barr, V. L. Highland and C. O. Vandewater, all of Charleston. A charter was also issued to the Advance Trolley & Gas Company, of Charleston, England, with subscribed capital of \$50 and authorized capital of \$5,000,000. The incorporators designated are: W. C. Leonard, J. W. Green, Mac McKee, W. E. Wilson and Eugene Sampson, all residents of Martinsburg, W. Va.

True Bills Found.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 12.—Among the indictments returned by the grand jury of this county, is one against Joseph Lacy, for assaulting his eleven-year-old sister-in-law, near St. Albans; against Charles Brown and Harry Cooper, for assaulting a half-witted colored girl in this city, and a third against Mrs. Betra McCormick, charged with stealing four gold rings from the home of a friend, Mrs. McCormick has been married only a month.

County Clerks' Certificates.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 12.—State Senator C. V. White, who is now in the revenue service, with headquarters at Baltimore, has asked the commissioner of internal revenue to rule on a little question which came up while he was examining documents in the office of the secretary of state. He found that the certificate issued by the county clerks as powers of attorney are without stamps. The question is whether they are covered by the provisions of the war tax law.

Option Will Not Be Renewed.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 12.—An option which was taken six months ago by George T. Carter, of Bristol, R. I., on 60 per cent of the stock of the Potts Valley Furnace and Mining Company, of this city, at ten cents a share, expired yesterday, will not be renewed, and Carter will thus forfeit \$2,200. The company owns valuable iron ore lands near Covington, Va., where a syndicate, headed by Carter, recently acquired large interests.

The Governor at Martinsburg.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 12.—Governor Atkinson will go to Martinsburg Monday, to attend the meeting of the Masonic grand lodge of West Virginia, of which he is grand secretary.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday; variable winds. Local Temperature. The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schneepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 12 a. m. 32.1 p. m. 43.1 5 a. m. 31.1 11 a. m. 41.1 12 m. 40.1 60 Weather, Rain. SUNDAY. 7 a. m. 32.4 p. m. 43.1 9 a. m. 33.1 11 a. m. 41.1 12 m. 40.1 60 Weather, Fair.